Template pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product name:

Allianz Euro Inflation-linked Bond

Legal entity identifier: 52990048RHLMIXREUF14



Environmental and/or social characteristics

Sustainable investment
means an investment in an
economic activity that
contributes to an
environmental or social
objective, provided that
the investment does not
significantly harm any
environmental or social
objective and that the
investee companies follow
good governance
practices.

The EU Taxonomy is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of environmentally sustainable economic activities. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.





What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

Allianz Euro Inflation-linked Bond (the "Sub-Fund") promotes environmental, social, human rights, governance, and business behaviour factors (this domain does not apply for sovereigns issued by a Sovereign Entity) through integration of a best-in-class approach into the Sub-Fund's investment process. This encompasses the evaluation of corporate or sovereign issuers based on an SRI Rating which is used to construct the portfolio.

In addition, sustainable minimum exclusion criteria apply.

No reference benchmark has been designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund.

What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?

To measure the attainment of the environmental and/or social characteristics the following sustainability indicators are used and reported on, at the fiscal year end:

- The actual percentage of the Sub-Fund's Portfolio (Portfolio in this respect does not comprise non-rated derivatives and instruments that are non-rated by nature (e. g., cash and deposits)) assets invested in best-in-class issuers (issuers with a minimum SRI Rating of 2 out of a scale from 0-4; 0 being the worst rating and 4 the best rating) is compared to the actual percentage of the benchmarks best-in-class issuers.
- Confirmation that Principal Adverse Impacts (PAIs) of investment decisions on sustainability factors are considered through the application of exclusion criteria.

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained. What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?

Not applicable

How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?

Not applicable

How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?
 Not applicable

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details:

Not applicable



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

✓ Yes

☐ No

The Management Company has joined the Net Zero Asset Manager Initiative and considers PAI indicators through stewardship including engagement, both are relevant to mitigate potential adverse impact as a company.

Due to the commitment to the Net Zero Asset Manager Initiative, the Management Company aims to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in partnership with asset owner clients on decarbonisation goals, consistent with an ambition to reach net zero emission by 2050 or sooner across all assets under management. As part of this objective the Management Company will set an interim target for the proportion of assets to be managed in line with the attainment of net zero emissions by 2050 or sooner.

The Sub-Fund's Investment Manager considers PAI indicators regarding greenhouse gas emission, biodiversity, water, waste as well as social and employee matters for corporate issuers, and, where relevant, the freedom house index is applied to investments in sovereigns. PAI indicators are considered within the Investment Manager's investment process through the means of exclusions as described in the "binding elements" section of the Sub-Fund.

The data coverage for the data required for the PAI indicators is heterogenous. The data coverage related to biodiversity, water and waste is low and the related PAI indicators are considered through exclusion of securities issued by companies having a severe violation / breach of principles and guidelines such as the Principles of the United Nations Global Compact, the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, and the United Nations Guiding Principles for Business and Human Rights on the grounds of problematic practices around human rights, labour rights, environment, and corruption issues. Therefore, the Investment Manager will strive to increase data coverage for PAI indicators with low data coverage. The Investment Manager will regularly evaluate whether the availability of data has increased sufficiently to potentially include assessment of such data in the investment process.

Additionally, PAI indicators are, among other sustainability factors, applied to derive the SRI Rating. The SRI Rating is used for the portfolio construction.

The following PAI indicators are considered:

Applicable to corporate issuers

- GHG Emissions

- Carbon footprint
- GHG Intensity of investee companies
- Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector
- Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas
- Emissions to water
- Hazardous waste ratio
- Violation of UN Global compact principles
- Lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles
- Board gender diversity
- Exposure to controversial weapons

Applicable to sovereign and supranational issuers

- Investee countries subject to social violations

The information on the PAI indicators will be available in the end-year report of the Sub-Fund.



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

Allianz Euro Inflation-linked Bond's investment objective is to invest in Debt Securities of OECD or EU Bond Markets with a focus on inflation-linked bonds in accordance with the Sustainable and Responsible Investment Strategy (SRI Strategy).

As part of the SRI best-in-class approach, the Sub-Fund takes environmental, social, human rights, governance, and business behaviour factors into account as follows:

- The aforesaid sustainability factors are analysed through SRI Research by the Investment Manager in order to assess how sustainable development and long-term issues are taken into account in the strategy of an issuer. SRI Research means the overall process of identifying potential risks as well as potential opportunities of an investment in securities of an issuer related to the analysis of sustainability factors. SRI Research data combines external research data (which might have some limitations) with internal analyses.
- Based on a combination of the results of the external and/or internal analyses of the sustainability factors, an internal rating is derived monthly (SRI Rating) and is afterwards assigned to a corporate or sovereign issuer.

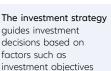
This internal SRI Rating is used to rank and select or weight securities for the portfolio construction.

The Sub-Fund's general investment approach (Sub-Fund's applicable General Asset Class Principles in combination with its individual investment restrictions) is described in the prospectus.

What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?

The binding elements are:

- Minimum rating coverage: At least 90% of the Sub-Fund's portfolio is required to have an SRI Rating (portfolio in this respect does not comprise non-rated derivatives and instruments that are non-rated by nature e.g., cash and deposits). While most holdings of the Sub-Fund will have a corresponding SRI Rating some investments cannot be rated according to the SRI Research methodology. Examples of instruments not attaining to the SRI Rating include, but are not limited to cash, deposits, Target Funds, and non-rated investments.
- 90% of the rated instruments are adhering to the minimum rating threshold of 2 (out of a rating scale from 0 4; 0 being the worst rating and 4 the best rating), and 10% are adhering to a rating threshold between 1,5 and 2.
- Application of the following sustainable minimum exclusion criteria for direct investments:
- securities issued by companies having a severe violation / breach of principles and guidelines such as the Principles of the United Nations Global Compact, the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, and the United Nations Guiding Principles for Business and Human Rights on the grounds of problematic practices around human rights, labour rights, environment, and corruption issues,



and risk tolerance.

- securities issued by companies involved in controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons, biological weapons, depleted uranium, white phosphorus, and nuclear weapons),
- securities issued by companies that derive more than 10% of their revenues from weapons, military equipment, and services,
- securities issued by companies that derive more than 10% of their revenue from thermal coal extraction,
- securities issued by utility companies that generate more than 20% of their revenues from coal,
- securities issued by companies involved in the production of tobacco, and securities issued by companies involved in the distribution of tobacco with more than 5% of their revenues.

Direct investments in sovereign issuers with an insufficient freedom house index score are excluded.

The sustainable minimum exclusion criteria are based on information from an external data provider and coded in pre- and post-trade compliance. The review is performed at least half yearly.

What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?

The Sub-Fund does not commit to reduce the scope of the investments by a certain minimum rate.

What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?

Good governance principles are considered by screening out companies based on their involvement in controversies around international norms corresponding to the four good governance practices: sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance. Companies having a severe violation in either of those areas will not be investible. For certain cases, flagged issuers shall be on a watch list. These companies will appear on this watch list when the Investment Manager believes that engagement may lead to improvements or when the company is assessed to take remedial actions. Companies on the watch list remain investible unless the Investment Manager believes that the engagement or the remedial actions of the company does not lead to the desired remedy of the severe controversy.

In addition, the Sub-Fund's Investment Manager is committed to actively encourage open dialogues with investee companies on corporate governance, proxy voting and broader sustainability issues in advance of shareholder meetings (regularly for direct investments in shares). The Sub-Fund's Investment Manager's approach to proxy voting and company engagement is set out in the Management Company's Stewardship Statement.



What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific

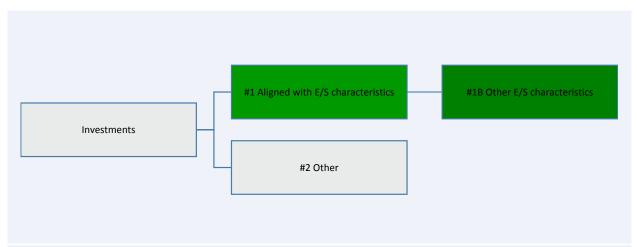
Good governance practices include sound

employee relations, remuneration of staff

and tax compliance.

management structures,

Min. 90% of the Sub-Funds' assets (excluding cash and non-rated derivatives) are used to meet the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this Sub-Fund. A low portion of the Sub-Fund might contain assets which do not promote environmental or social characteristics. Examples of such instruments are derivatives, cash and deposits, some Target Funds and investment with temporarily divergent or absent environmental, social, or good governance qualifications.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

The category #1 Aligned with E/S characteristics covers:

- The sub-category #1A Sustainable covers sustainable investments with environmental or social objectives.
- The sub-category **#1B** Other E/S characteristics covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.
- How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?

Not applicable



To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The Sub-Fund's Investment Manager does not commit to a minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

Does the financial product invest in	fossil	gas	and/or	nuclear	energy	related	activities	that
comply with the EU Taxonomy 1?								

Yes

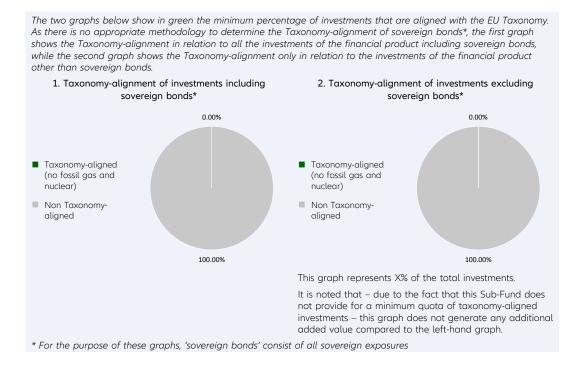
 \square In fossil gas \square In nuclear energy

✓ No

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- turnover reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies
- capital expenditure (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.
- operational expenditure (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.

¹ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.



Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.



The Sub-Fund's Investment Manager does not commit to a split of minimum taxonomy alignment into transitional, enabling activities and own performance.



What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The Sub-Fund's Investment Manager does not commit to a minimum share of investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.



are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that do not take into account the criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.



What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

The Sub-Fund's Investment Manager does not commit to a minimum share of socially sustainable investments.



What investments are included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

Under "#2 Other" investments into cash, Target Funds, or derivatives can be included. Derivatives might be used for efficient portfolio management (including risk hedging) and/or investment purposes, and Target Funds to benefit from a specific strategy. For those investments no environmental or social safeguards are applied.



Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

No reference benchmark has been designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund.

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote. How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?

Not applicable

How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?

Not applicable

- How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?
 Not applicable
- Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found? Not applicable



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website: https://regulatory.allianzgi.com/SFDR